ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2020



US 17-74-76 Temporary Impact Site Brunswick and New Hanover Counties TIP No. R-3601 CAMA permit No. 89-13



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SUMMARY

The US 17-74-76 temporary impact site (R-3601) is located in Brunswick and New Hanover Counties. This is an annual report for temporary impacts associated with the construction of the R-3601 US 17-74-76 from NC 133 / SR 1472 interchange to the US 421 / NC 133 interchange. The project was accepted as complete on January 16, 2017.

The temporary impacts to CAMA wetlands encompass approximately 0.06 acres of roadway impacts (0.01 temp. fill and 0.05 hand clearing in wetlands) and 0.039 acres due to hand clearing in wetlands for utility impacts. Site 10 404 temporary wetland fill area of 0.05 acres was replanted with *Scirpus robutus* and was photo monitored as well. The temporarily impacted areas are being monitored to ensure that it re-attains its pre-project wetland functions. No hydrologic monitoring is required for this site; however, vegetation monitoring is required within three years of the project completion.

After the first year of monitoring, the US 17-74-76 temporary impact site shows by visual observation that the temporarily impacted areas have re-attained their pre-project wetland functions.

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring at the US 17-74-76 temporary impact site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project Description**

The US 17-74-76 temporary impact site (R-3601) is located in Brunswick and New Hanover Counties. This is an annual report for temporary impacts to CAMA wetlands associated with the US 17-74-76 project (Figure 1).

1.2 Purpose

In order for a temporarily impacted site to be considered successful, the site must re-attain pre-project wetland functions. This report details the vegetation monitoring in 2020 at the US 17-74-76 temporary impact site. Hydrologic monitoring was not required for this site.

1.3 Project History

January 2017	Project Accepted As Complete
October 2020	Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1)

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2.0 VEGETATION: US 17-74-76 TEMPORARY IMPACT SITE (YEAR 1 MONITORING)

2.1 Success Criteria

Due to the possibility that compaction, mechanized clearing and/or other site alterations might prevent any temporary Coastal Wetland impact area from reattaining pre-project wetland functions, the permittee shall monitor temporary wetland impacts for three years after project completion. The permittee shall schedule a meeting with DCM to verify the extent and location of temporary impacts upon project completion. The permittee shall then provide an annual update on any wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project. This annual update shall consist of photographs and written report on the progress of these temporarily impacted areas in re-attaining wetland jurisdictional status. Three years after project completion, the permittee shall schedule an agency field meeting with DCM to determine if the wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project have re-attained pre-project wetland functions. If at the end of 3 years the wetland areas temporarily impacted by this project have not re-attained preproject wetland functions, DCM shall determine whether compensatory wetland mitigation shall be required.

2.2 Description of Species

No species were planted within the CAMA wetland temporary impacted areas These areas were left to re-vegetate naturally. Site 10 404 temporary fill area was replanted with *Scirpus robustus*, Saltmarsh Bulrush.

2.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

The temporary impact areas where temporary fill and hand clearing in wetlands occurred have naturally re-vegetated with a variety of wetland species. Some of the species noted on site included cattail, marsh-elder, phragmites, *Scirpus robustus*, baccharis, *Scirpus* sp. and various other wetland species.

2.4 Conclusions

There were approximately 0.06 acres of temporary roadway impacts (0.01 temp. fill and 0.05 hand clearing in wetlands) and 0.039 acres due to hand clearing in wetlands for temporary utility impacts on site. Site 10 404 temporary wetland fill area of 0.05 acres was replanted with Scirpus robutus and was photo monitored as well. By visual observation the US 17-74-76 temporary impact site shows that natural re-vegetation is occurring and that the impacted areas are re-attaining their pre-project wetland functions.

3.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

NCDOT proposes to discontinue vegetation monitoring at the US 17-74-76 temporary impact site.

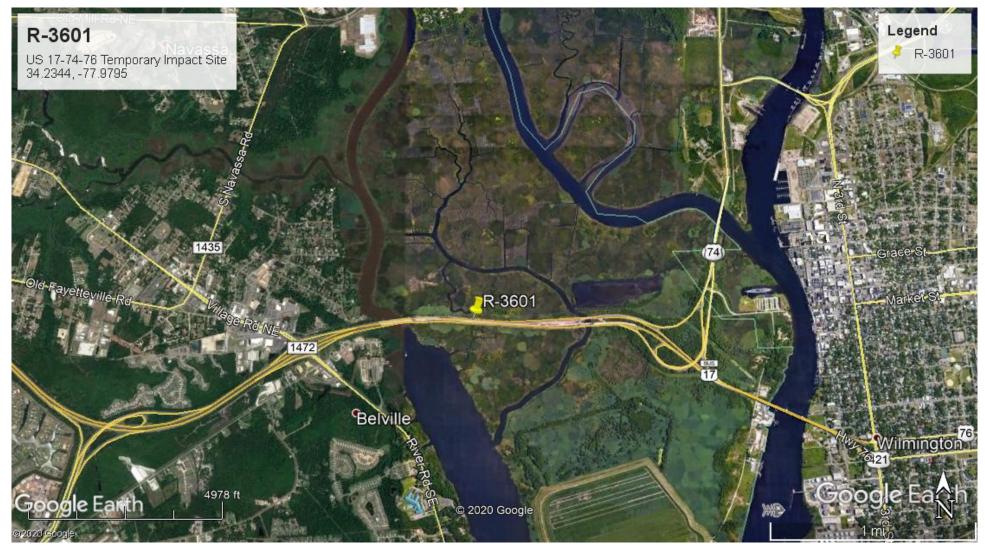


Figure1. Vicinity Map

APPENDIX A

SITE PHOTOS AND PERMIT DRAWINGS

US 17-74-76 Temporary Impact Site



Photo 1 (Site 3 Roadway)



Photo 3 (Site 2 Utility)



Photo 2 (Site 3 Roadway)



Photo 4 (Site 9 Roadway and Site 6 Utility)



Photo 5 (Site 7 Utility)



Photo 6 (Site 10 Roadway)

October 2020

US 17-74-76 Temporary Impact Site



Photo 7 (Site 5 Roadway)

October 2020

